

## Animal hygiene 2011

### A- Write on

- 1- suppose you suspect a water source on infection in calf farm , identify possible sources of water contamination , its effect on animal health and methods of control
- 2- the role of air transmission of animal disease

### B- Identify

- 1- the hygienic Importance and control of each of the following
  - a- environmental stressors
  - b- animal manure
  - c- solar radiation
- 2- principle of animal adaptation with stressors

### C- Explain briefly

- 1- suppose you consult to plan a breeder farm of poultry , give your advice about farm location , system in use and microclimatic factors needed
- 2- essentials of properly planed milk parlour system (illustrate your answer with diagram )

## Animal hygiene 2012

please answer all the following questions

1- submit brief account on

- 1- sources and ways of spreading of soil borne disease in animal farm
- 2- stressors affecting animal productivity
- 3- environmental factors best suited for raising brooding chicks
- 4- six measures indicate poor hygiene measures in calf barn

2- give scientific reason and methods of control of each of the following

- 1- poor growth rate , watery eyes and immune-suppression in chicks of five weeks old
- 2- spread of water based disease in Egyptian livestock
- 3- high mortalities among chicks exposed to stress for a long period
- 4- high frequencies of AI in chicks raised in backyards

3- list six factors should be considered when designing

a- poultry farm   b- milk parlour   c- horse stable   d- isolation box

4- give the definition

- 1- biological action of solar radiation
- 2- spontaneous purification of water
- 3- soil texture
- 4- milk parlour system

## Animal hygiene 2013

### 1- Compare between

- a- dug well and surface water for drinking of livestock (hygienic quality and methods of treatment)
- b- semi-controlled and controlled poultry houses (Aspect , insulation, stocking rate , ventilation area and advantage )
- c- deep litter and battery systems (description , advantages and disadvantages )
- d- composting and burial methods for hygienic disposal of dead carcasses (definition , technique and advantages)

### 2- Submit a brief account on

You are called to investigate a dairy herd of 60 animals that has a complaint of acute mastitis and respiratory disease. Animal were kept with their calves double ranges stable with muddy slit water at stocking rate  $3\text{m}^2$  / animals . The barn dimensions was  $6 \times 10$  m. Aspect north-eastern ventilation area of  $5\text{m}^2$ / barn. Cow were drinking from common trough and hand milked inside the barn

- a- identify six measures indicates poor hygiene inside the barn
- b- give probable causes of health problems and methods of control
- c- give your suggestions about house design

### 3- Give scientific reasons and methods of control of each of the following

- a- high frequency of respiratory disease during cold and windy months
- b- high incidence of parasitic disease in animals kept on muddy slit floor
- c- impairment of vaccination program and high morbidity in poultry flocks suffer environmental stressors

## Animal hygiene 2014

Please answer the following questions

**1- compare between**

- a- hygienic importance of sunlight and biological particulate objects in livestock farms
- b- dug well and surface water (3 sources of pollution , major pollutants and methods of treatment )
- c- body response to acute and chronic stress
- d- environmental and epidemiological problems associated with animal manure

**2- complete the following**

- a- Environmental pollution means ..... And five core concepts of environmental pollution include ..... , ..... and .....
- b- Hypothermia refers to ..... and both ..... Are highly susceptible to severe type which can be treated by .....
- c- The climate changes affecting the occurrence of disease in outbreak in livestock population in three aspects ..... And.....
- d- Drinking water must satisfy the following criteria .total bacterial count ..... Coliform organism ..... And E.coli ...../100 ml of water sample
- e- The acute health effects of drinking polluted water is mostly due to ..... and ... while chronic health effect resulting from ..... , .....
- f- Soil borne pathogens refers to ..... which finds their way to animals through ..... , ..... and .....
- g- The sandy and clay soil are deficient in ..... so they are not suitable for .....
- h- The essential elements should be considered in planning of livestock farm include ..... , ..... , ..... , .....

- i- Good sign horse stable has the following dimensions width ....., length ..... Ventilation are..... And stocking are ..... / head .
- j- Milk parlour is defined as .... And it has the following types .... ,..... ,....., and .....

**3- Put true or false and correct the wrong statement**

- 1- Disease prevention refers only to prevent pathogenic from entering livestock farms ( )
- 2- Transmission of airborne pathogens from one district to another depend only on wind direction ( )
- 3- Droplet airborne pathogens such as FMD have a diameter of (50 um ) and frequently occurs in door ( )
- 4- Emerging waterborne pathogens must be treated by doubling copper sulphate dose ( 1gm/ liter of water.(doubling)) ( )
- 5- Spontaneous purification of water occurs in stagnant water due to adding of alum sulphate ( )
- 6- The survival of soil borne pathogens depend mainly on soil pH( )
- 7- High frequency of enteric diseases in newly borne calves is mainly due to shortage of feeder and water stress( )
- 8- By chemical treatment manure and head animal transform into useful soil fertilizer ( )
- 9- Biogas is sewer gas produced from aerobic fermentation of organic matter ( )
- 10-The main component of dairy cow house system include yards , calf barn and bull pen ( )

**4- Explain fully (illustrate with diagram if possible )**

- 1- Types and six characters of good calf housing
- 2- Deep litter system (definition , microclimatic factors needed and advantages )

## Animal hygiene 2015

Complete (five only) from the following

1. Environmental pollution means ....., it can be classified into .....&.....
2. Dug well gain concentration from different sources such as ..... it can be treated by adding ..... At rate .....
3. General adaptation syndrome means ..... it has the following stages .....
4. Environmental stressors have direct effect on animal health by ..... &..... And indirect effect by .....
5. Soil is defined as ..... It can be classified according to presence of essential nutrients and degree of aeration into .....& .....
6. Milk parlour system is ..... it has the following advantages .....
7. For selection of farm site it should be .....

Compare between (three only)

1. Hypothermia and hyperthermia (causes , signs and methods of control)
2. Hygienic importance of ammonia and humidity in livestock farms
3. Waterborne and water based diseases (definition , effect of animals health and methods of treatment control)
4. Sources and routes of transmission of soil borne pathogens into animals

Write short notes about

1. Suppose you consult to plan a layer farm for 50000 birds. Give your advice about
  - a. The best suited system and its advantages
  - b. Biosecurity recommendations about farm plan
2. Identify different types of and six characteristics of properly planned
  - a. Calf house
  - b. Milk parlour
  - c. Horse stable
3. Identify the hygienic importance and how can you deal with the following
  - a. Gaseous impurities in poultry farms
  - b. Water hardness in poultry farms
  - c. Stress in livestock farms

## Animal hygiene 2016

### Please answer the following questions

1. You are consulted to construct a layer deep litter house where the number of housed 22 weeks old layers of 1.800 gm average body weight was 8000 hens/unit please determine
  - a. The required floor space and ventilation rate for housed hens
  - b. Lighting pattern required for egg laying stimulation onward end of production cycle
2. Identify the possible cause and method of control for each of the following
  - a. High frequency of renal calculi formation in young calves
  - b. Huddling-shivering two days old chicks in a rearing unit

### Answer fully the following questions

1. Tabulate the difference between
  - a. Stages of stress adaptation syndrome
  - b. Self-purification and chemical treatment of polluted water
2. Write on details on the following points
  - a. Water is the spirit of the life , discuss its value for life and its role in disease occurrence
  - b. Policies for mitigation of stress

### Complete (five only) from the following

1. Some of primary air pollutants are released by .....like ..... Moreover most are released by ..... like ..... and .....
2. Bio-filtration means .....and the biogas means ..... while bio-magnification means .....
3. Ventilation in a rate of ..... Is very important for calf housing because .....and ..... Without .....
4. The holding are in the milking center should be .....and..... The high capacity milking parlour are .....and .....

5. Tie-stall barn system is suitable for ..... In which..... and .....
6. The most important layer in the soil is ..... which consists of ..... and ..... coming from .....
7. Greenhouse consists of ..... and ..... which is mainly coming from .....

Please answer the following

1. What do you know about
  - a. Factors affecting ammonia emission in animal house
  - b. Impact of climate change on animal
  - c. THI in dairy cattle and how you deal with THI 76
2. During a calving season in a dairy cattle you are consulted to house the newborn calves. Explain the different methods of housing from birth until 6 months age